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HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1906.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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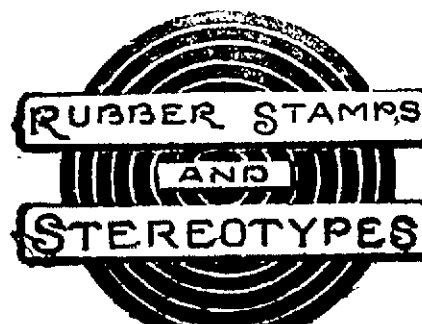
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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

MEET SENATOR

Some Fifteen Hundred at Execu-
tive Building.

STATE RECEPTION GREAT SUCCESS

Nothing Left Undone for
the Guests.

American Flag at the Entrance
Greets Mr. Morgan—Decorations
in Lanterns and Greens.

The very heavy downpour of rain
early last evening did not for one mo-
ment dampen the determination on the
part of hundreds of people to attend
the State reception given in the Execu-
tive Building to Senator Morgan of
Alabama, who will today return to his
home, nor did it spoil the spirit of the
occasion. Of course, there was the dis-
agreeable part of getting to and from
the reception and also the extinguish-
ing of many of the Japanese lanterns
hung about the yard. Beyond that,
there was just a slight delay in the ar-
rival of the majority of the guests, or
when there was a little space of ces-
sation in the downpour.

The Executive Building grounds was
one mass of Japanese lanterns strung
in among the trees, along the fences,
gates, houses in the rear and up the
flag-pole in front of the bungalow.
The lanterns along the gates and up
the flag-pole were not lighted at all,
on account of the rain.

Both the upper and lower balconies
of the Executive Building were lined
with lanterns in rows, the upper and
largest containing incandescent, the
lower and smaller candle lights. This
continuous illumination around the
building gave a decidedly holiday ap-
pearance to the place.

At the head of the stairway, facing
King street, and leading to the main
hallway, was a large American flag, ex-
tending from pillar to pillar, looped in
the middle and placed in such a promi-
nent position as a welcome to the Sen-
ator from Alabama.

Over the top of the entrance to the
main hallway, both in and outside,
were American and Hawaii flags com-
ing together at one end and drooping
down on either side. Then came the
main beauty-spot of the whole place—
the main hallway. In nooks and cor-
ners, among chairs and under the stair-
cases, were palms and ferns of various
sizes, arranged artistically where
placed, and not a few bunches and
banks of flowers were there to give a
pretty touch. Then entwined about the
railings of the staircase, up to the
first landing, were maile leis, while
from there up to the second floor,
climbing jessamine was used on the
railings. On the first landing were dis-
tributed some small palms.

The reception room—the large Leg-
islative Hall—was not decorated to
profusion. A bank of pink or white
flowers before the mirrors, a few ferns
and palms here and there, served ad-
mirably to give the room a tropical ap-
pearance.

On the balconies to the front and
Ewa side of the building, both up and
downstairs, as well as the back bal-
cony upstairs, were placed chairs for
the guests of the evening. On the Ewa
downstairs balcony was stationed the
band under the leadership of Professor
Berger. On the back balcony were the
refreshment tables, where Caterer
Chapman had enough for nearly 1,500
people. Under him were 35 waiters,
and the service rendered was most ex-
cellent. Continuously throughout the
evening the waiters, in their white
suits, could be seen around among the
guests distributing what was wanted.
Ice cream, ices, salads of various kinds,
sandwiches, cakes, lemonade and punch
were but a small part of what was on
the tables.

GUESTS ARRIVE.

The guests began to arrive at a little
after 8 o'clock, one of the first being
Senator Morgan himself. The ushers,
Messrs. A. St. M. Mackintosh, B. L.
Marx and Arthur Mackintosh did their
work well. They were later assisted
by Colonel Fisher, field and staff; Col-
onel Soper, Major Iaukea and Captain
Pratt of the President's staff. Up until
after 9 o'clock there was a continuous
line of carriages coming through the

King-street gate, halting at the en-
trance, and then making their exit out
the Richards-street gate. The lights
went out at a little after 8 o'clock, and
it was nearly 15 minutes before the
darkness was dispelled.

RECEPTION BEGINS.

At 8:30 o'clock the President and
Mrs. Dole, followed by some 30 ladies,
especially invited to assist in receiv-
ing, emerged from the ladies' room and
marched into the mauka end of the
Legislative Hall opposite, the band
playing "The Republic of Hawaii."
Here standing in two easy lines, they
were soon joined by Senator Morgan,
who took his place next to Mrs. Dole.
Now the people began to pour in, and
soon the reception room was nearly
filled, so that many had to go out into
the hall and on the balconies. Among
the guests were noticed quite a number
of Hawaiian ladies. The reception con-
tinued until after 9:30 o'clock, when a
small space about the mauka end of
the hall, where the Reception Com-
mittee was standing, was cleared, and
an opening lancers was danced by the
following in very pretty style: Sen-
ator Morgan and Mrs. Dole, President
Dole and Miss Morgan, United States
Minister Sewall and Mrs. A. F. Judd,
United States Consul-General Haywood
and Mrs. C. P. Iaukea, Hawaiian Min-
ister Hatch and Mrs. S. M. Damon,
Chief Justice Judd and Mrs. W. F.
Allen, Captain Nichols of the United
States ship Bennington and Mrs.
Nichols.

This dance finished, the first number
on the regular program, composed of
favorite and popular airs, was played,
the crowd in the reception room thinned
out, and the giddy whirl of the
waltz was the all-captivating feature.
Then followed deux temps, lancers,
polkas over a floor that had been skill-
fully prepared for dancing. Not until
the wee sma' hours did this pleasur-
able occupation cease. No fault could
be found with the music played by
the band. It was excellent in every
respect and had the additional virtue
of being so that every one in the large
hall could hear it.

SOME OF THE GUESTS.

Among the people present at the re-
ception were the following: Admiral
Miller and staff, Captain Nichols and
officers of the United States ship Ben-
nington, Captain Seebie and officers of
the United States gunboat Wheeling,
Colonel Fisher, field and staff; Colonel
Soper, Major Iaukea and Captain Pratt
of the President's staff; United States
Minister Sewall, United States Consul-
General and Mrs. Haywood, Minister
and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Minister and
Mrs. S. M. Damon, Minister King, Min-
ister Hatch, Chief Justice and Mrs.
Judd, Justice and Mrs. Frear, Consul
and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs.
W. F. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Max-
well, Mr. and Mrs. Alatau T. Atkinson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Magoon, Mr. and
Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pratt, Mr.
and Mrs. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. W.
Porter Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Low-
rey, Dr. and Mrs. Derby, Mr. and Mrs.
E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mc-
Candless, Mr. and Mrs. Nakulana, Mr.
and Mrs. Philip Dodge, Mr. and Mrs.
O. P. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R.
Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder,
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Captain
and Mrs. Fuller, Rev. T. D. and Mrs.
Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McStocker,
Mr. and Mrs. Louissou, Mr. and Mrs.
Logan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Glade, Mr.
and Mrs. George Paris, Dr. and Mrs.
Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Eytan Walk-
er, Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs.
C. M. V. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. George
Sea, Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle, Mrs. H.
G. Noonan, Mrs. Hugh Gunn, Professor
and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Boardman,
Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Mrs. Winchell, Mrs.
James T. Stacker, Mrs. Robert Lewers,
Miss Ella Stansbury, Miss Juliette
King, the Misses Young, Miss Tasca
Jones, Miss Alice Wall, Miss Love,
Miss Perry, Miss Frances Lemon, Miss
Lawrence, Miss Helen Judd, Miss Par-
is, Miss Thrum, the Misses Mossman,
Miss Alexander, Miss Clara Fuller,
Miss Kelly, Miss Edna Kelly, Miss
Patch, Miss Snow, Miss Jennings, Miss
Halstead, Consul H. H. Renjes, Consul
Herman Foeke, Justice Whiting, Judge
Perry, W. W. Hall, J. A. Kennedy, P.
S. Dodge, A. F. Cooke, P. C. Jones, Dr.
Rodgers, J. L. Kaulukou, S. K. Ka-ne,
J. B. Castle, W. R. Castle, W. N. Arm-
strong, J. A. Gonsalves, J. Stickney,
Professor Richards, George C. Beck-
ley, Colonel De La Vergne, Judge De
La Vergne, Paul De La Vergne, C. von
Hamm, Dr. Sinclair, G. D. Gear, Dr.
Monsarrat, W. C. Wilder, W. C. Wilder,
Jr., Harry Wilder, Charles H. W.
Norton, William Love, Charles Ath-
erton, Dr. Waghough, George Carter,
D. Shanks, M. P. Robinson, William
Easlee, H. M. Whitney, Jr., James Mc-
Inerney, John Soper, William Thomp-
son, Dr. Howard, William King, Dr.
A. C. Wall, John Waterhouse, Andrew
Adams, Sir Robert Herron, Thomas
Wall, Arthur Wall, Frank McIntyre,
George Kluegel, Henry Hapai, David
Thrum, Rev. S. E. Bishop, Hon. H. P.
Baldwin, Edwin Paris, Wilder Wright,
Ed Dekum, Frank Vida, T. P. Severin,
W. C. Achi, L. L. La Pierre, B. F. Dil-
lingham, George Angus, Fred Angus,
James Boyd, Dr. Whitney, James
Thompson, J. Lightfoot, Dr. Herbert,
George Castle, C. Bolte, Portuguese
Charge d'Affaires A. de Sousa Cana-
varro, George W. Smith, Dr. Grossman,
P. L. Weaver, R. W. Shingle, and a
very large number of others.

RECEIVING LADIES.

The ladies who kindly consented to
receive with President and Mrs. Dole,
and who were responsible for the
feeling of ease the guests were put in
were the following: Mrs. J. H. Soper,
Mrs. C. P. Iaukea, Mrs. J. W. Pratt,
Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. F. W. Glade,
Mrs. George Beckley, Mrs. W. G. A-
bley, Mrs. Paul Isenberg, Mrs. A. J.
Campbell, Miss Grace Clark of San
Jose, Miss Nellie White, Miss von Hilt,
Miss Adele Wildfield, Miss Julia
Perry, Miss Nolte, Miss Nellie Young,
Miss Rose, Miss Rose Davison, Miss



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

[From a Photograph by Da vey, Taken Last Saturday.]

Bellou, Miss Emily Halstead, Miss
Pauline Neumann, Miss Rita Schmidt,
Miss Kate Howland.

The decorations, so artistic in every
particular, were due to Mr. G. W. R.
King, who had charge of that part of
the work.

WILL NOT COME.

The Assistant to Secretary Cole-
man Declines to Accept.

The gymnasium classes will begin
in the Young Men's Christian Associ-
ation this week. The class for young
men will begin tonight. The commit-
tee received word Saturday that the
young man expected from the Coast
would not come, as he had decided to
attend medical college before receiving
the official offer from the association.

The committee have considered
engaging an assistant for Secretary
Coleman, which will be announced in
a few days. No time will be lost, and
the classes will go ahead as announced.
Regular class work in educational
gymnastics, athletic training and
games of recreation.

Business men will receive attention
Monday and Thursday afternoons at 5
o'clock. Thursday evenings will be
given to basket ball. All who wish to
play will hand their names to the com-
mittee, to be placed on some regular
team.

CHANCE TO LEGISLATE.

Large Invoice of Bogus Butter on
the Wilder.

Among the cargo in the S. G. Wilder,
now on the way here from San Fran-
cisco, is an item of 5,000 pounds of oleo-
margarine. As the grocers here all sell
Island or pure California creamery
butter, it would be interesting to
know what becomes of this elegant
preparation of axle-grease.

In some portions of the United States
there is a law against selling oleomar-
garine unless it is plainly stamped, in
Ontario the manufacturers are obliged
to color their product pink, and in
this way it has been driven out of the
market. The imitation may be better
than some qualities of butter, but here
in Honolulu, where there are no dis-
tinguishing marks, it is impossible to
tell poor butter from good oleo, except
by the effect it may have upon the
system. Who knows but that some
member of the Legislature may intro-
duce a bill to regulate the sale of this
stuff in the Islands.

Circuit Court Notes.

The trustees of the Bishop estate
filed their annual report Friday.
The report shows the annual receipts
at \$92,865.03, expenditures, \$91,075.61,
leaving a balance of \$1,729.42. The re-
port contains the itemized accounts of
the improvements and alterations
made on the various estates under the
charge of the trustees. Among other
buildings is mentioned the new chapel
at Kanehahua School. When com-
pleted a permanent minister will prob-
ably be on the staff of Kanehahua,
who will conduct all the religious ex-
ercises in the chapel. His salary as
minister has already been provided for

by Mr. Bishop, under the trusts of the
Charles R. Bishop trust.

In a decision rendered Friday,
Judge Carter decided, in the case of the
Oahu Lumber and Building Company
vs. Hee Kin et al. that the plaintiff
had been damaged to the amount of
\$400.

Judge Carter decided Friday that
when S. P. Kane in 1891 (then the hus-
band of Kelihi Koku), conveyed to the
Hilee Sugar Company on Hawaii a cer-
tain lot of real estate, his wife's
dower was not barred. The Court de-
cides that the wife did not join in the
granting part of the deed. She is en-
titled to dower in the premises. The
suit was brought by Kelihi Koku
against the Hutchinson Sugar Planta-
tion. Henry Smith is appointed Com-
missioner to admeasure and set apart
the dower, to report within 90 days.

Upon the application of the assignee
of the estate of Sin Moi Kee, a bank-
rupt, Judge Carter decreed Friday
the accounts rendered by the assignee
be approved and the money remaining
in his hands be divided pro rata among
the creditors, and the assignee dis-
charged.

Funeral of E. W. Holdsworth.

The funeral of the late E. W. Hold-
sworth took place Friday afternoon
from St. Andrew's Cathedral, and was
quite largely attended. The coffin, as
it rested on the chancel, was covered
with many beautiful floral offerings.
The service was read by the Rev. John
Esborne, assisted by the Rev. V. H.
Kitcat. The surprised choir sang the
two hymns, "Christ Shall Gather His
Own" and "O, Let Him Whose Sor-
row," Wray Taylor presiding at the
organ. The chief mourners were
Messrs. T. R. Walker, F. M. Swanzy,
T. May and W. H. Baird. The pall-
bearers were J. M. Dowsett, J. W. Ro-
bertson, H. M. Whitney, Jr., J. C. Cooke,
Clive Davies and H. M. von Holt.

Public Moonlight Concert.

On this Tuesday evening at 7:30 at
Hawaiian Hotel:

PART I.
Overture—Victor Emanuel Kling
Serenade—Love in Idleness, Macbeth
Fantasia—In the Green Park... Lange
Selection—Marco Visconti ... Petrella

PART II.
Cornet Solo—La Neige Arban
Mr. Charles Kreuter.
March—Stars and Stripes Forever...
..... Sousa
Waltz—Town of Songs..... Fahrbach
Finale—Fanfare Militaire Asher
Hawaii Pono.

Police Court Notes.

In the Police Court yesterday morn-
ing seven cases of drunkenness paid
each the usual fine into the treasury.

Chen Quon was found guilty of em-
bezzlement and sentenced to a term of
six months imprisonment at hard la-
bor.

Antone Morris, the Oahu Jail guard,
who struck Customs Guard Kekahio
Saturday night, plead guilty to the
charge of assault and battery and was
fined \$5 and costs.

The cases of four natives charged
with selling spirituous liquor without
a license were not proceeded

TEACHERS' UNION

Holds Regular Meeting for Dis-
cussion and Talk.

HEADS OF HILO SCHOOLS MEET

Topics of Summer School
Taken Up.

Ideas Advanced for Conducting
Classes on Scientific
Methods.

The fifteenth meeting of the Hilo
Teachers' Union was held on October
1st. After the Lord's prayer, at 9
o'clock, and the roll-call, Miss Deyo
read aloud the constitution for the
benefit of new members who have not
copies. The minutes of May 21st were
then read and adopted.

The election of officers resulted as
follows: Mr. W. Ray, president; Miss
Deyo, vice-president; Mr. McCluskey,
secretary-treasurer. Misses Severance,
Lyman and Louisa Hapai presented
the program for the day.

Miss Guild gave a talk on "Kinder-
garten Songs." She read a few extracts
from Mrs. Wiggins' work on the sub-
ject. The author says that music is
the starting and central point of edu-
cation, and must be good melody, not
needing accompaniment, and must be
set to good poetry, the words to be well
learned and clearly understood. The
queer effects of misunderstanding
words were illustrated by the
story of the child who repeatedly asked
his mother "why God will never
git you." The mother finally discover-
ed the words the child should have
sung were: "God will ne'er forget
you." Good music produces happy
faces, and inspires good feeling and
graceful movements.

A class of small children sang sev-
eral kindergarten songs, among them
the Lei song and the Palm Tree of
Mrs. Frear. Miss Deyo remarked that
the children learn a good deal of Eng-
lish in song words.

In "Gleanings from Prof. Brown's
Lectures" Miss Deyo gave an excel-
lent abstract of several addresses she
heard at the Summer School. Work
for things that are abiding, not for
fleeting fancies. Work towards an
end. Method economizes time. En-
courage the sort of emulation which
means that a child is striving to do
better for himself, because he sees an-
other doing well, not striving merely
to outstrip that other. In the relation
of pupil with teacher, think not only
of gaining affection; in this connection
respect and confidence may be
placed higher than love.

Let the children take home school-
room work and ask home questions.
Invite parents often to the school to
secure their co-operation. Concentrate
thought; we cannot thoroughly do two
things at once; we cannot think well
while doing thoroughly something else.
If you study while you plow, "Do you
ever strike a root?" Moral training:
Find the child; in the mud grows the
beautiful lily; from sordid surround-
ings often springs a beautiful soul.

Then followed a discussion on meth-
ods of teaching geography as given in
the new course of study. Mr. Town-
send, by request, took up this topic,
and invited questions on any other
subject in the course. He said that
there were 11 paragraphs regarding
each year's study of geography, and
that each number corresponded in the
four sets of 11. He remarked that mod-
ern teaching makes much of the social
element which, with the young child,
is to be realized only in the home. He
also spoke of the power of each to sup-
ply the need of the other. As the mind
expands and opportunities of observa-
tion multiply, the child will come to
know that this subject includes the
commercial and treaty relations of na-
tion to nation; he will understand the
blessings of peace, and realize the dis-
asters of war.

The only query in the question box
was: "Shall a pupil be required to
thoroughly analyze a concrete problem
in numbers?" The reply from several
voices was: "Yes."

At the close of the meeting the Fri-
day evening reading circle for teach-
ers was mentioned. It was agreed that,
although bi-weekly, an arrangement
should be made that it may be held
the particular Friday once a quarter
on which occurs the quarterly union
meeting. Miss Deyo appointed a com-
mittee to inquire about a suitable
place for holding the evening meetings,
in case the school house should not be
used.

The Program Committee for the next
teachers' Union meeting, to be held
December 10th, is made up of Miss
Cain, Mr. Carvalho and Miss Rayer.

A pain in the chest is nature's warn-
ing that pneumonia is threatened.
Demand a piece of Chamberlain's
Pain Balm and bind over the
chest with it, and another on the back
between the shoulders, and prompt re-
lief will follow. Sold by all druggists
and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co.,
agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FOR ANNEXATION

Congressmen Who Visited Hawaii
Are Enthusiastic.

TALK OF THE POSSIBILITIES

Ex-Queen Has Returned
to Washington.

English Press Urging United
States to End Cuban
Revolution.

The Chronicle of September 30th
says:

Congressmen Cannon of Illinois, Tawney of Minnesota, Loudenslager of New Jersey and Berry of Kentucky returned yesterday morning from Honolulu in the steamship Australia. The ladies of the party were Mrs. Loudenslager, Miss Berry, Mrs. B. B. Dovenor, wife of the Wheeling, W. Va., member of Congress, and Miss Grace Loud. Every member of the party was enthusiastic over the trip, which was a most pleasant one throughout.

Congressman Tawney is the outspoken annexationist of the party, though the other Republican members are not pronounced antis, and Berry expressed himself as favoring union, with conditions. Tawney put the expression of his sentiments in part in this way:

"At the reception to us, given by Minister Sewall, we stood in line for an hour meeting Americans or men and women with American accent and ideas, and I then crossed to Senator Morgan and asked him how the company impressed him. He answered: 'The man who could come here and see this company, these people who are essentially Americans, and then desert them, leave them to their fate, does not deserve the name of an American.' That's the way I felt. I do not believe the Republic can be maintained long as things now stand. Many of the former Royalists, seeing this, while they feel the utmost love for their country, believe the only hope is in annexation, and so told me.

"I was delighted with the fertility of the country, and the prospect that there will be a greater variety of products than was believed possible in such a climate. This may mean much for the future of the Islands. The island of Hawaii especially pleased me, with its long stretches of foothills and fertile mountain sides. I was most favorably impressed by all that I saw, and found much to strengthen my annexation feeling."

Conservatism, such as might be expected in the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, marks thought and speech of Congressman Cannon. He does not talk much, but through all runs a vein of opposition to enlarging the boundaries of the United States when so grave questions at home remain unanswered. He said: "I believe the Republic there and it is a magnificent Government—could be maintained if the United States should say to the world, 'Hands off.' Otherwise some of the powers would undoubtedly absorb the Islands. The United States could take Pearl harbor and improve it very cheaply and make a most magnificent harbor."

"It is ours, we have paid millions for it, more than enough to cover it with bills. With it there would be a guarantee that no other nation had any right to dare hope to claim the Islands. The harbor would be cheap at millions where it would cost hundreds of thousands."

Loudenslager, while keeping quiet on the subject, has practically the same ideas. Berry, who is not an annexationist, rather outlined the Democratic policy, it is thought, in a speech at a luau, when he said that it must be remembered that nearer our shores was a republic struggling for freedom and annexation. This reference to Cuba is believed to mean that the opposition may endeavor to couple the problems. Berry said he was pleased with his trip and learned much that was new and valuable.

Yesterday afternoon the Congressmen went down to Wastonsville to see the sugar factory. They leave for home this evening by way of the Canadian Pacific road.

TWENTY-FIVE NEW CASES.
Yellow Fever Claims More Victims in South.

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 1.—Today was again something of a record-breaker in the matter of new yellow fever cases. They dropped up in all directions but up to 6 o'clock the death record was still low. The fever is rapidly spreading in many directions, but the large majority of cases are proving to be of a harmless type. The weather is warm and the conditions excellent for new cases. But the death percentage has fallen considerably below the record of 1878. Twenty-five new cases were reported today and the following deaths: Antonio Sinacoi and Paul St. Phillip.

ENGLAND AGAINST SPAIN.
The Press Urges America to Interfere in Cuba.

LONDON, September 27. The Spectator accepting is a full report that the United States has admonished Spain, finds it difficult to think war

can be averted, and says: "Who is probably considered to be the best way out of the difficulties. Were the Government to propose the abandonment of Cuba in cold blood it would simply mean handing over the country to Don Carlos, so the Government proposes to employ America, as the surgeon, to do the necessary amputation, which will alone prevent the Cuban gangrene from spreading to the rest of the body politic."

After detailing Spain's iniquities in Cuba, the Spectator continues: "To prolong the war would be a crime, and if America chooses to stop these hideous cruelties all Englishmen should applaud and refuse to inquire too narrowly into the reason which influenced her statesmen in putting pressure upon Spain."

Referring to the objection of "patriotic Americans to the admission into the Union of Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands as States and the consequent election of United States Senators by degraded populations," the Spectator says: "America's duty is to stop the long agony of Cuba, and if her Constitution does not admit of her doing so safely, the sooner she amends her Constitution so she can hold her new acquisitions on a different footing, the better for her and for humanity."

DOES NOT MENTION IT.

Dental That Indemnity to Japan Is to be Paid.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Minister Hoshi of Japan stated today that he had no information that Japan has offered to accept \$100,000 in gold from the Hawaiian Government as full indemnity for the rejection of 1,200 Japanese by the Hawaiian authorities. If such an indemnity was paid by the Hawaiian Government the necessity for proceeding with the arbitration arranged for, of course, would be obviated. While no information confirmatory of the report that such an offer had been made has been received at the Japanese Legation here, the officials at the legation expressed the hope that it would prove to be true, saying it would be a most satisfactory way out of the difficulty.

Assistant Secretary Day gave an absolute denial to the statement that in United States Minister Harold Sewall's report to the department he had mentioned \$100,000 as probably representing the figure which Hawaii would pay to settle the Japanese claim for indemnity. Judge Day said that Mr. Sewall had not even referred to the matter in any way.

Admiral Miller, in his report to the Navy Department, makes no mention of the subject.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Cabinet Has Resigned—Sagasta May Become Premier.

MADRID, September 29.—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. The Queen has accepted the Cabinet's resignation, but has asked General Azcarra to continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found.

Her Majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the presidents of the chambers tomorrow to consult as to the situation.

Senator Sagasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a Cabinet.

It is said that Senator Sagasta is in favor of superseding Captain-General Weyler and of granting autonomy to Cuba immediately.

Senator Gomez may possibly be Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet. United States Minister Woodford, the Duke of Tetuan and the President of the Senate, the Marquis Pazo de la Merced, held a long conference today, and General Woodford presented to General Azcarra the members of the United States Legation. Owing to the Cabinet crisis the Cuban pour parles have been postponed.

DISCUSSED HAWAII.

Cabinet Holds First Meeting Since Vacation.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The first meeting of the Cabinet since the return of the President from Massachusetts was held today and was attended by every member except Secretary Gage, who is not in Washington.

The conditions of Hawaii, as revealed to Admiral Beardslee, were talked of, and with evident satisfaction the Cabinet received the Admiral's statement that in all his stay in Hawaiian waters his relation with the Japanese officials, on shore and on the cruiser Naniwa, were of the most pleasant nature. In no case had there been the slightest exhibition of purpose on the part of the Japanese commander to attempt any coup, and there were constant exchanges of visits between the officers of the Naniwa and of the United States warships.

On Her Way East

CHICAGO, September 29.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, Secretary Heluluhe and his wife arrived here today from San Francisco. The party took carriages to the Victoria Hotel, where the afternoon was spent quietly. The ex-Queen and her party will leave for Washington tonight. She refused to discuss the object of her return to Washington.

NEW YORK, October 1.—At the city nominating convention of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York, held tonight Henry George was unanimously nominated for Mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Ben-on Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

A Vermont creamery makes 10,000 pounds of butter daily.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—Sidney.

Chicago's new Public Library Building, which cost \$2,000,000, is now open to the public.

According to statistics there are now in Italy between 200 and 300 people whose age exceeds 100 years.

A special commission will meet in St. Petersburg shortly to consider the introduction of compulsory education in Russia.

The Government expects to save \$35,000 yearly by running its own heating and lighting plant in the New York post office.

Ohio authorities propose to save traveling expenses of jailors and guards by sending prisoners in steel cages per express to the penitentiary.

Boise City, Idaho, is to pipe into its houses warm water of 170 degrees temperature from a subterranean lake 400 feet beneath the surface.

The remains of a Roman military hospital and a number of surgical instruments have recently been found near Zurich, in Switzerland.

The new Governor of Alaska was once a homeless waif, picked up on the streets of New York, who never knew his parents or the name they gave him.

The longest stretch of straight railroad line in America is on the Lake Shore Railway, beginning at a point three miles west of Toledo, O., and running 90 miles without a curve.

A novel idea in vacations has been adopted in Boston. The firemen there are allowed annual vacations, and the Commissioners have decided to send every horse owned by the department out to country pasture two weeks every year. A new era for horses is coming fast.

Josephine's rouge box, Napoleon's pocket knife and the map he used during the 1806 campaign in Prussia, together with a wooden eagle whittled by Napoleon III, when he was a prisoner at Ham, are among the relics bequeathed by Baron Larrey to the Carriavet Museum, in Paris.

North Carolina is making a success of the experiment of working convicts on the public roads. Thus far it has not been attended by complaints from any quarter. The convicts are said to be more easily managed than they were while locked in close, narrow cells and huddled in a mass that generated disease.

The Indianapolis Journal describes an interesting literary discovery recently made by State Librarian Henry, viz., a copy of a "Life of Bonaparte," published at Salem, Ind., in 1818. The book was doubtless the first literary work published in Indiana, and in all probability it was the first life of Napoleon published in the United States.

Miss Agnes Weston, known in England as "the mother of British blue-jackets," has done more for the uplifting of the English sailor than any other woman. She has established many "rests," and during the thirty years of her labor has done much for the cause of temperance among the tars. Her temperance magazine, Ashore Afloat, has met with flattering success.

A relic just acquired by the Paris Military Museum is the wood and iron leg of General Daumesnil, who lost one of his legs at Wagram and replaced it with a contrivance of timber and iron springs. When the General at a later day was summoned to surrender a fort near Paris, his reply was: "Give me back my leg and you can have Vincennes." The veteran survived until 1832.

The Paper Trade of New York says that Philadelphia is one of the largest centers for the manufacture of paper boxes in this country. New York is the only city which surpasses it in the number of factories, and the annual value of the product turned out. There are between 30 and 40 paper box factories in Philadelphia, and it is estimated that there is a capital of about \$1,500,000 invested in them. For the present year the output will reach an aggregate value of about \$2,500,000.

Pure, Rich Blood

is the soil in which roots life, health, strength, happiness. The soil of the blood can be drained or impoverished like any other soil, and can be fertilized and nourished in a similar way. You can get back the old spring and snap. You can enjoy labor by day and sleep by night. You can eat your food with the

Hearty Appetite

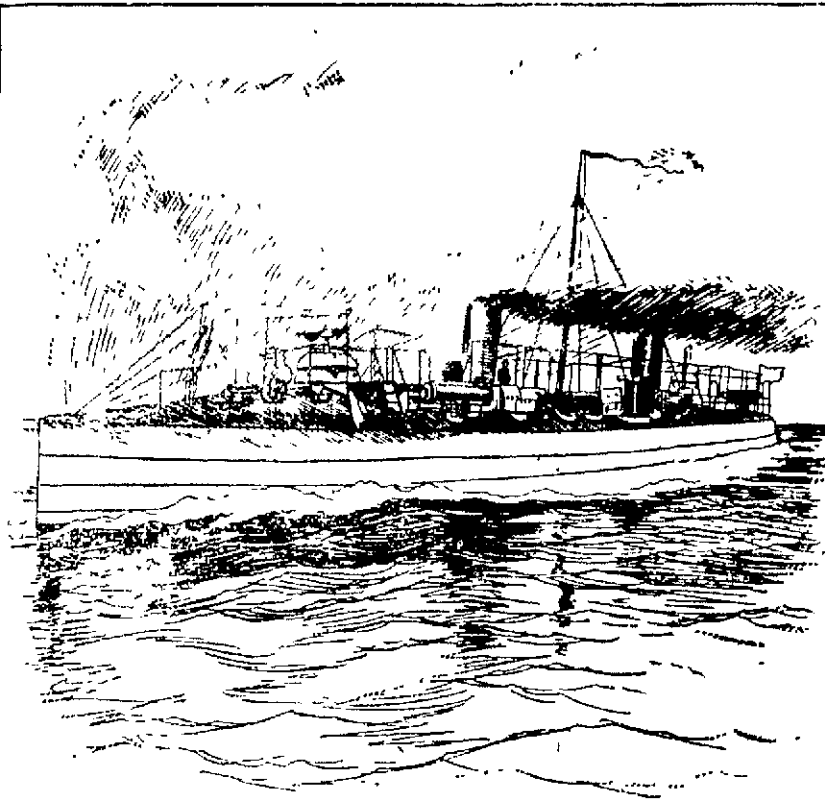
of health, if you only supply the blood with its lacking nutriment; vitalize it, or if you like, fertilize it. A large number of so called tonic remedies are disguised stimulants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a stimulant but a nourishment. It feeds the blood and so enriches it, as well as purifies it. That is why physicians recommend

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS FOR INDIGESTION.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

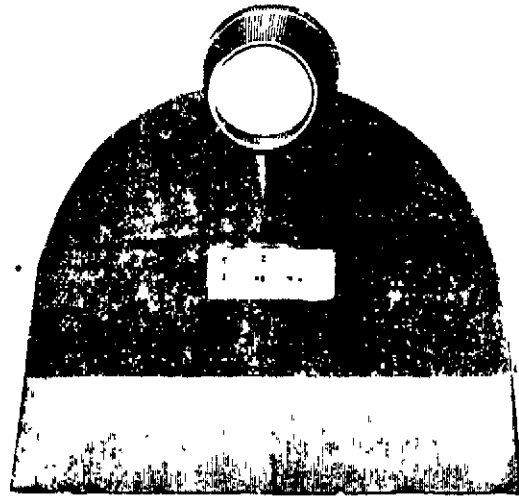


TORPEDO BOAT FOOTE.

The new torpedo boat Foote is a vessel of 142 tons displacement and is 160 feet long at the water line. She has a maximum beam of 16 feet, a draught of 5 1-3 feet and carries three 18-inch torpedo tubes and three 1-pound rapid fire guns.

THE NEW IMPROVED

Planters' Hoe



SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED ENTIRE—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Write for Samples
And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. **L. B. KERR**

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 537 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Eggs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Causic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Plates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

DETROIT

JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

THE ANTI'S MEET

Several Hawaiians Make Stirring Addresses.

PALACE SQUARE CROWDED

J. O. Carter Tells What Rocks to Avoid.

Resolutions Adopted Refused the Press—Will be Sent to Washington.

The anti-annexation meeting on Palace Square last night was attended by a large number of people, estimated from 800 to 2,000, including men, women and children of the native Hawaiians, as well as a sprinkling of foreigners. A small movable platform was placed in a position in front of the Pacific Tennis Club grounds, and here seats were placed for the speakers. Shortly after 7 o'clock J. K. Ka-hookano, as chairman of the evening, arose and announced the purpose of the meeting as being opposition to annexation, and to take action that Senator Morgan could carry back to the United States with him as showing the feeling of the native Hawaiians. The chairman then announced Mr. F. J. Testa, who read in both Hawaiian and English the memorial of 13 articles to the President and Senate of the United States, protesting against annexation, and giving reasons for such protest. The memorial is a long one, and will not be given to the press for publication until after the departure of the Belgio from San Francisco with Senator Morgan aboard.

Mr. J. K. Kaulla, President of the Aloha Aina Society, was then announced. Mr. Kaulla defended his position in the matter of signing his name to the request, asking Senator Morgan to speak in Kawaiahao church. He had been severely criticised for his action. He had done it simply to get Mr. Morgan to state his side of the question, so that the Hawaiians could all the more intelligently discuss the situation. Mr. Morgan was the possessor of two tongues. In Kawaiahao he spoke of the advantages that would come to the natives through annexation—just as to the negroes. Under Harrison's administration, Mr. Morgan was one of the men who worked to have the negroes expelled from America and sent back to Africa.

Kalaaukalan, President of the Kalal Aina Society, was the next to speak. He waved a Hawaiian flag and told the natives to remain solid against annexation. Then he produced an American flag and asked the people if they wanted to lose sight of their own flag and live under the American. The answer came loudly in the negative.

J. O. Carter was next introduced, and took the platform, with F. J. Testa as translator. Mr. Carter spoke as follows:

"Fellow-Citizens and Countrymen: Aloha oukou. It had not been my purpose to speak here tonight, but through the requests of the gentlemen who have this meeting in charge, I am here to make a few remarks, which I shall give you to the best of my ability. I want to say in preface my remarks that we are facing the gravest question that has ever come before the Hawaiian people. I come, believing that if I have a talent I shall let you know it and not put it in a napkin and bury it. I want to say to you who are Hawaiians that we are a feeble folk, but the people of the United States appreciate the loyalty with which they have stood by their sovereign and their country. The very men who led the present movement to what it is, themselves admire the way the Hawaiian people have stood firm. You have stood as you did in 1893—against annexation. Whether annexation is desirable or not is a question that could be ably argued on both sides, but I want to say that we have good authority against it in the words of the Senator from Alabama, who said that had he been a Hawaiian born, he, too, would oppose annexation. I am afraid that those who are working for annexation have not looked at all sides of the question. An alliance with the United States means grave responsibilities for the Hawaiian people. The United States of America are one of the leading nations of the world—a country pressing to the fore and striving to dictate terms to the maritime powers. So long as Hawaii remains independent she will be free from all the trials that beset the world. I want you to imagine, if you can, that the United States may some day be involved in war, and that, in the event of annexation, we, as an unprotected and far-off portion of United States territory, will also be involved. I want to say that it would be far better for Hawaii to remain independent—neutral. I have great respect for many annexationists. I want that understood. I have less respect for others. I believe annexation to be a mistake. I have been told by annexationists that, without annexation, there will be no Reciprocity Treaty. I know the advantages of the Reciprocity Treaty and these cannot be whittled down the wind. I do not believe it follows that if annexation fails we shall lose the

advantages of reciprocal trade. We have no assurances that, in the event of annexation we will have the advantages that have accrued under the Reciprocity Treaty. The United States of America has instituted what it calls "reciprocal trade." Negotiations along this line are now pending with France. According to the importance of our trade will be the benefits granted us by the United States. We will give and they will return. What have we seen in these four short years? The Reciprocity Treaty, with its free sugar, under McKinley, sugar at a cent and a fraction duty under the Wilson bill; sugar at 2 cents and over under the Dingley bill. I want to say that I do not believe that it is right for us to borrow trouble in the matter. Annexation will change the whole fiscal relations of the country. I want you to understand that increased taxation must come in the event of annexation. I want to speak with admiration of the men who have stood for annexation and who have stood a tax of thousands of dollars to further annexation. I want you to bear me out that from Lanai to Kauai the people are crying out under the heavy taxation of the 'best Government these islands ever saw.'

"I want to say to you that annexation will revolutionize the whole labor system of the Hawaiian Islands. It will be said that I should be one of the first to favor such a move. We must have a just and humane system of understood contract labor. I want to say to you that annexation means the sharpest kind of competition. Men will come here and undertake the mechanical arts. I want you to understand that every clerk behind the counter and every one working for monthly wage, field laborers excepted, will feel this competition keenly. I want you to understand that the scale of wages in San Francisco will be the scale of wages in Hawaii. I want to say one more thing: The fortunate men in the labor market will be the field laborers. He will have protection, for we are given to understand that in case of annexation no more Asiatics will be allowed in the country. Just as surely as skilled labor is lessened, just so sure will field labor be increased. I am leading up to this, because people looking for annexation say it will be best for the sugar interests. Now, I believe in those interests, but I am not ready to grant everything in the world to them. I have wondered, and sometimes thought, what annexation would do is not all ventilated. We should think what will become of us when we have to shoulder the burden of tariff, such as the Dingley tariff. The same tariff is denounced alike by protectionists, fair traders and free traders. Most of the articles from England, France, Germany, China and Japan will be increased to you, on account of that tariff. I very much fear the question of annexation has not been considered as it ought to be. When the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii met last month it took a very short time to ratify the Treaty of Annexation. Nothing was said of the advantages or disadvantages. I want to say to you that as a Hawaiian, I am indignant at the action which took place here on the 17th of January, 1893. As an offspring of American parents I am ashamed of that action. I believe that all that has followed that fatal day—all that has been laid upon us during the last four years—was because of a false step taken on that day. It seems to me that all that has been undertaken by the present Government has been because the men in power took counsel of their fears and not their good judgment. If there is one thing I admire more than another in the Hawaiians, it is the patience that has been shown by them under wrong. I want to say now that your patience must surely be rewarded sooner or later. I want to say that if justice and truth be not crushed to earth and should rise again, a good time is coming. If there are any weak-kneed annexationists here, I wish to say: 'Let him speak now, or forever hold his peace.' I would not excite passion or temper. I would excite in the breast of all of you a righteous indignation. What I have said, I have said because I believe it, and for the purpose of giving you some food for thought. In closing, I want to say to you that you should urge action in all lawful directions to preserve and perpetuate Hawaiian independence."

This said, F. J. Testa introduced a resolution to the effect that the mass-meeting approve of the memorial presented at the beginning and that copies be sent the President and Senate of the United States, as well as the representatives of America, Great Britain, Portugal, France and Japan residing here.

Chairman Hookano made a few more remarks, proposed three cheers for the Hawaiian flag and declared the meeting adjourned.

STOCK MARKET BOOM.

Ewa Touches High Water Mark. Big Rise Promised.

Holders of Ewa stock were happy yesterday when sales at \$300 were recorded, the high-water mark in the history of the company, and indications point to a steady advance. The bountiful crop promised on Kahuku was enough to send the shares up to \$100 at the sale yesterday.

The surprise stock is Makaweli. It has slumbered for years below par, but sales at \$115 are recorded, and there is no doubt that a constant rise will be noticeable. The coming season will be the best since the company was started seven years ago, and good dividends will be paid the stockholders in the near future.

Oahu assessable stock, 25 per cent paid up, is now selling at \$37.50, and is rapidly increasing in value. Another gilt-edge stock is Honokaa Sugar Company, recent sales having been made at \$200.

Pala Plantation is a good dividend-paying stock, and none has been offered but what was quickly taken up. Olowalu is a dividend-paying stock and offers a good chance for investment.

Mr. John Doe and family have gone to their Maunaloa home to spend a month or so.



STATUE OF THE BOY LINCOLN.

Signor Caccia, the sculptor, has caught the English critics with a statue of Lincoln, now on exhibition in the Royal Academy. Lincoln, a young man, in agricultural costume, is seated in an attitude of contemplation, his head resting on his leg and his axe against his knee.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.
Insurance Agents, Plantation Agents, Commission and General BUSINESS AGENTS.
German-American Insurance Co. of New York
Union Assurance Society of London.
Hawaii Plantation.
Late Plantation.
Gay & Robinson.

We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

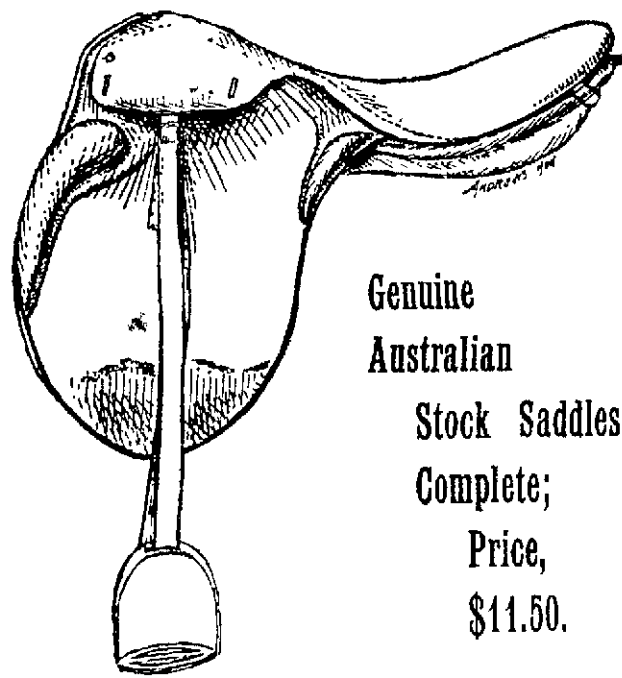
ALEX. CRISHOLM.

J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

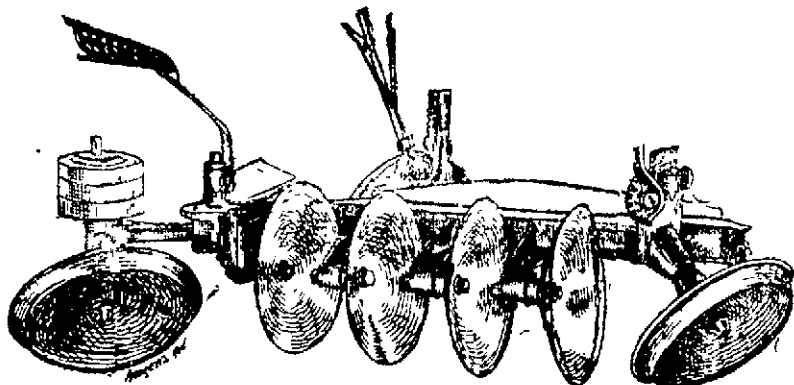
Large and Complete Stock of Harness, Whips, Sponges, Boots, Soaps and Oils.



Genuine Australian Stock Saddles, Complete; Price, \$11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

The Spalding-Robbins 4-Disc Plow.



"Hilo Sugar Company.
"Wal naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.
"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu:
"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.
JOHN A. SCOTT,
Manager.

I. C. A Lamp

FOR \$1.00, and it is a nickel-plated, riveted Bike Lamp called the "I. C." It is neat and very strong; will burn kerosene and give a fine light. What do you think about wheels? You know we are the agents of the "Rambler" and "Columbia" makes—two of the best known and most popular wheels on earth. We hardly need to tell you that we will allow you all your old wheel is worth when you buy a new wheel, for we have done this for several years. We now have several second-hand wheels, in good condition, for sale at low figures. When you want to rent a wheel for an hour, day, week or month, call on or telephone to us and we will furnish you just what you want. Next Tuesday the Australia will bring us a lot of wheels, and we will be glad to have you call and inspect them.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

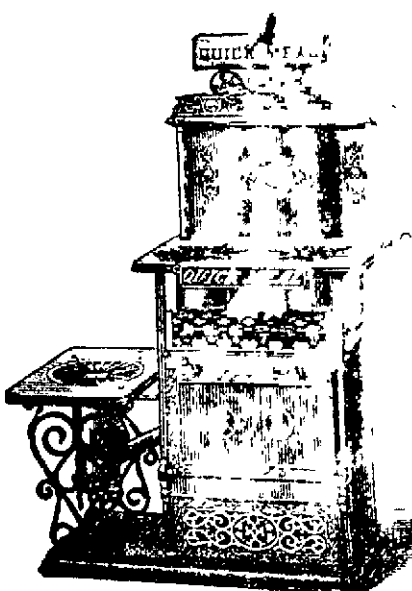


We Have Been So Busy of Late Selling the



And which we keep on selling, that the following facts have been temporarily thrown in the shade:

New Process Gasolene Stoves



Are Preferred by many on account of

Little Heat, Quick Work, and Perfect Safety,

Being supplied by drop feed. There are now in use on the Islands about ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE of these Stoves, without a single report of accident.

ON ACCOUNT OF OVERSTOCK

For the month of October, we will sell this line

At Cost!

A good chance for a bargain.

Household Supply Dept.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

PHOTO ALBUMS

Paintings

—OF—

Island Scenery

on Plaques, Panels, etc., by Local Artists.

Brass Rods

AND

Fittings

for Sash Curtains.

Portraits

Enlarged

from Small Photos.

KING BROS'

Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

SETH THOMAS

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

FRANK J. KRUGER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Prompt Attendance to All Orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER,

FORT STREET. HONOLULU.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is a Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY . . . OCTOBER 12 1897

MR. CARTER'S SPEECH.

We believe that Mr. J. O. Carter is a sincere man. Moreover, he is willing to take the consequences of his own judgments, though they may be disagreeable. We respect him for this, though we believe he is in great error. Why he has differed so distinctly from his American associates, in the matter of politics, presents, we believe, a curious study in individual traits, and might be an interesting study in personal proclivities.

In his remarks to the natives, last Friday evening, he made these points: First, that the annexation of Hawaii will make the Islands liable to attack and devastation, should the United States become involved in any foreign war; second, that the failure of annexation will not necessarily terminate the Reciprocity Treaty; third, that annexation will revolutionize the labor conditions of this country; fourth, that it will bring up many perplexing questions.

It must be frankly admitted that each one of these propositions contains some truth, just as there is some truth in the proposition that these Islands are liable to be destroyed by volcanic action. The most dangerous errors contain some truths. No doubt, in the event of war between the United States and another nation, serious consequences to these Islands would be involved. But, on the doctrine of chances, what are the probabilities of such a war? We know of a hotel built in front of the guns of an American fortress, on the written agreement that it may be instantly destroyed, or blown up by the military forces, in case of war. So small is the risk of loss, capitalists invested nearly one million of dollars in building the hotel.

We admit that in the event of annexation, there may be some truth in Mr. Carter's propositions. No wise man can say otherwise. But Mr. Carter is, we believe, disingenuous, in not presenting to the natives fully and frankly, the other side of the case, that is, the whole truth. Of course, he will reply that he is not the only partisan in the community. That reply does not meet the case. He puts himself forward as the friend and adviser of the natives. In these critical times they need a good adviser. It is their misfortune that they either refuse good advice, or follow bad advice from inclination.

The vital question here is that of stability, the permanence of government under the admirable laws which have secured peace and justice to all, and especially to the Hawaiians. They are the helpless ones, the weakest of the races living on these Islands. They admit it frankly enough. The evolution of trade has put them between the upper and the nether millstone, just as all human beings are liable to be forced between the same ugly stones. How can they be protected? This is the serious question which Mr. Carter should have answered. He, like the majority of men, may be in political matters, quite willing to sit on a log, and drift with the current, and so advise the natives. But when he undertakes to give them positive advice, it involves him in grave responsibility. The world is full of unutterable suffering, coming out of bad advice, and Mr. Carter perhaps, does not realize the serious predicament of the natives.

If Mr. Carter, in these matters, would read a little, would find out what the course of events has been

in other communities, during the last few hundred years, he would surely find some light, to guide his footsteps. As Senator Hoar of Massachusetts said the other day, America needs men who will study events, and can advise the people.

Our community, especially the native part of it, is not in a healthy condition, and needs a good political doctor. When Mr. Carter assumes to advise the natives, does he not see, we ask him candidly and honestly, that he is one of those very dangerous doctors, who practise without a license? Perhaps, we are all political doctors, practising without licenses. If the necessities of the case compel it, there is the greater reason to be careful how we handle drugs.

MATHEMATICS.

A young person desires to know, whether or not the study of mathematics is not carried too far in Oahu College.

We cannot answer the question, because we do not know how the Faculty rate the importance of this study in its relation to other studies.

We have our own opinion about mathematics, which must have no weight with this young person, because we 'spise that awful science, just as the darkey 'spised his mule, when it kicked him over the fence. We never understood it, because we were never properly instructed in it, even at Punahou in the "forties." As the great Southern orator John Randolph said he would go a mile to kick a sheep, in his hatred of New England industries, we like to kick this cold blooded Science, though we always get the worst of it.

The members of the Mathematical Convention, held in July last in Zurich, considered Mathematics to be the greatest of all sciences, "a spiritual world of pure science on which the sun never sets," as one of them said. Now on the other hand Oliver Goldsmith said, "it was a science adapted to the meanest capacity." We recall the case of a colored boy, who exhibited in N. C., some years ago, the most marvellous gifts in mathematical demonstration, but who was quite uncertain which way to turn when it rained. We sent a ticket of admission to his exhibition, to one of the Yale Professors in mathematics, who had worried us, in past year with the request that he instantly consult this phenomenon, and then resign his office in favor of the darkey, but this ironical reply was that "savages from the Sandwich Islands should not meddle in such matters." Emerson, the renowned philosopher said, (and it is a sweet morsel for us), that he had for forty-five years owed Harvard College a grudge. He said: "for the cruel waste of two years of college time on mathematics, without any attempt to adapt the tasks to the capacity of the learners. Ear or no ear, you shall all learn music, to the waste of time and health of a large part of the class."

Possibly and probably, this serious charge has less force in these later days. We notice that the advanced men, like President Jordan, give this science much less prominence than it had a few years ago, because there are more valuable ways of providing young people for the battle of life, than that of equipping them with an arsenal of "binomial theorems," and "equations." Our observation is, that when one gets into the many "holes" which are wisely dug for our discipline and sorrow in the dark highway of personal existence, an entire outfit of these mathematical articles or processes, are hardly equal to the simple instruments in the kit of a bicycle, for securing a victory over the "holes."

A learned Professor of this city, said that the white children are more proficient in the study of this science than the white children. There may be a profound

political significance in it. Does this proficiency lead to "cheap labor" which is the standing sorrow of the white race? If it does, this science is odious and should be excluded from the schools.

We can therefore reply to this young person that the temperate use of mathematics, like the temperate use of alcohol may aid the system. Both of them are dangerous when taken in excess.

REMARKABLE NEGROES.

We do not propose to discuss, at this time, the relative merits of the Hawaiian and the negro. It is a serious subject, and must be considered with unusual care.

In order to show, however, how little is understood, even in the United States, about the negro's character and possibilities, we mention several instances which set white men to thinking. Dr. Blyden, the Liberian Minister at the Court of St. James, is a pure black with thick lips, and, we believe, was born in Philadelphia. His learning and wit were so marked, that during his residence in London, he was admitted to the houses of the aristocracy, the swell society, on his merits, and had admission, where rich Americans were unable to enter. At a funeral service, in 1893, Prof. Bloomingdale, a pure black, with woolly hair, thick lips and a mouth which opened from ear to ear, made an address which for originality of thought, purity and strength of diction, and simple eloquence astonished his hearers, among whom were Dr. McVicar of Philadelphia, Dr. McKenzie of Harvard University and Mr. Robert Ogden, the partner of Mr. John Wanamaker. Dr. McKenzie, a man of noted power, remarked that "Prof. Bloomingdale must be ranked among the finished orators of the country." Some years ago, General Pickett, who led the celebrated charge of Longstreet's corps, at the battle of Gettysburg, took us to a meeting, addressed by a negro shoemaker, in Richmond, Virginia. There could be little or no criticism in his choice of words, or in the use of figures of speech. "You see," said General Pickett, "the most eloquent man in the State, and he's a d—n nigger at that." The Tax Assessor of a city in N. C., said, several years ago, that the best cotton planter in the country was a pure black. He was making money on a thousand acre farm, while the white men were "starving."

We are now simply stating a few facts out of many at hand. We are not trying to prove any proposition. The average moral and mental condition of the negro is very low. Yet out of this, there occasionally flash brilliant meteor of intelligence, that surprise the white race. We cite the cases of pure blacks only. The late negro orator, Fred. Douglass had white blood in his veins. Booker T. Washington, "the foremost living negro," has also white blood in his veins.

THE CALL'S AGONY.

The San Francisco Call, under the heading "Betrayed by Christians," comments on Hawaiian affairs. It claims that out of "2,800 registered voters," only 400 are citizens, and the rest are "members of Dole's military guard," and in Government employment. And it says, "as a background to this small number of the agents of our conquest, stand tens of thousands of protesting natives. They have met in the churches built by their brown hands, in honor of our God of Justice, who notes the sparrow's fall, to whom we taught them to pray, and after invoking His patronage for the freedom and independence of their country."

An Arkansas lawyer, shouted out in hog stealing case, "I appeal to the Universe to

give justice to my client." "You look hyar," said the Court, as it cut off a fresh chew of tobacco, "there air no Universe lyin' round abouts hyar, for yer to appeal to. I reckon you'd better appeal to this hyar Court, whose know'd your pe' stealin' client for twenty years." The Call should descend from the awful heights of eloquence, cut short its heart rending appeals to the Infinite, take "gold cure" for its moral jim-jams, swallow a mild dose of purgative facts, get into bed, and "sleep it off."

When the Calls speaks of the natives' "pitiful cry of patriotism for the freedom and independence of their country," we are vividly reminded, that in the year '94, when the patriots were earnestly called by their white leaders, to keep step to the death rattle of the Monarchy, a public meeting of the Royalists was called, to be held in Nuuanu valley. On the same day and at the same hour, there was a horse race at Kapiolani park. We visited both places. We asked a native patriot, why there were so few at the mass meeting. He replied: "they have all gone to the horse race." It was shortly after this, that the leading Royalist journal editorially declared that the natives preferred gin and poi to the good of their country. If you wished to hear the "pitiful cry of patriotism," you would have to cut off the ration of gin and poi.

It is probable that a dreadful sense of remorse, has worked up the soul of the Call into a ragged flame of religious fervor. Not many years ago, the soil on which the Call building stands, belonged to the Spaniards, who were also patriotic. This soil was wrested from them by American bayonets, in what many historians call a "most wicked war." General Grant, in his Memoirs, says of that war, it was so unjust that he thought of resigning from the army, in which he was a lieutenant, rather than take part in such wickedness. Not the slightest regard was paid to the patriotic feelings of the Spanish settlers, and if any one of them appealed too seriously to "the God of Justice who notes the sparrow's fall," a ball and chain were screwed onto his leg. Not being aware of these facts, the Call made a requisition on its contributor of blood-curdling appeals, with instructions to use the name of the Almighty freely, in making it hot for the Republic of Hawaii. We frankly tell the Call, that we are dreadfully "hot," and feel badly over it, and don't mind taking some more of the same sort.

THE DEPARTED NANIWA.

The average American newspaper reader demands something sensational, even if it is not true. So the Press furnishes it, giving always, "the best which the market affords." As no human being, not confined in an asylum, ever seriously acts upon a newspaper statement unless it has an official stamp, accuracy and reliability are of no consequence. The rumor now is, that the Naniwa, instead of returning to Japan is hovering around these Islands, waiting to do something, which will hurt us. The belief in the truth of the statement is best measured up by our social conditions. We do not hear of dinner engagements, or excursion engagements, or loan engagements being cancelled on the faith of this rumor. Yet a "respectable citizen," said yesterday, that he would not be surprised if it were true. Of course, it is possible that the Naniwa has landed a force on Necker Island, and is now fortifying it. Having consented to arbitration, Japan, in the opinion of the jingoos, will now throw the business overboard, without notice, and take forcible possession, and occupy. If these views of the situation are correct, we ought to be engaged in fasting

and prayer, instead of feasting. Perhaps we are like the Italian vinyardists, who live on the slopes of Vesuvius, in spite of the frequent eruptions, and if you ask why they live so contentedly, they reply: "we are used to it."

Is it not more probable that the Naniwa left this port in order to allow Admiral Miller to land his forces, without apprehension of attack by the Japanese? It may be the old time Japanese courtesy.

THE FIELD FAMILY.

We present in another column, the portrait of Dr. Henry M. Field and a sketch of his life taken from the "Ram's Horn," a noted Methodist publication. Few families in the States, have furnished so many noted men. It was said of them many years ago, that their success in life was due to their intense intelligent energy. They organized work, wherever they found it, and never rested until they had done that which they intended to do. The singular feature of this family is, that each of its members has distinguished himself in a field different from the rest. As a member of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Field has done as much as any one judge to create confidence in that great tribunal, which is more powerful than President or Congress. David Dudley Field has given law to the English-speaking world, though his long studies in codes. He was for many years, the only American lawyer, whose reputation extended beyond the limits of the States. And Cyrus Field laid the first Atlantic cable. His friends often quoted this verse, written by an unknown poet, when the first message went over the cable.

"World! what a wonder is this.
Grandly and simply sublime.
All the Ocean abyss
Leaped in a second of time."

The students in heredity should be interested in the fact that the mother of these noted men, had remarkably strong traits of character. It is cumulative evidence of the fact that if you desire to know about the pedigree of any man of power, study the traits of his mother. Nature does only a little business in freaks. Strong men have strong mothers. It is well illustrated in the family of the Fields. The Rev. Dr. Field has done much excellent work for the best interests of these Islands. We, and others, hoped that he would visit us, and give to the world another of those charming books of travel, which interest, and more than that, instruct us. He is one of the few travelers who can rapidly take measurements which are correct. Owing to his broad and just view of men and events, he disarms opponents, and convinces when other men create strife.

The interviews, with the Congressmen, who recently visited these Islands, published in the San Francisco papers are gratifying with the exception of the one had with Representative Cannon, of Illinois. He spoke with reserve there as he did here, on the question of annexation. He saw Pearl Harbor, and evidently appreciated its advantages. In taking the view which he does in the interview occurring in California, he speaks of that harbor, as having been already purchased and paid for by the United States, that is, we presume, the right to exclusive occupation, as against any other nation. But President McKinley has clearly announced the policy of unreserved annexation. Does not Mr. Cannon intend to follow that policy? It is a policy, which makes no distinction between the harbor and the entire territory of the group. The members of the Republican party should be bound to strictly advocate the whole policy of the President, and not the narrow policy

of simply harbor occupation. As Hawaiians, it is rather presumptuous in us to tell the party men of a foreign nation what their political duties are. But we hope that the Press of Illinois, the State which Mr. Cannon represents, will urge him to a more liberal support of the President's views. As Mr. McKinley speaks and acts openly in favor of annexation, why should Mr. Cannon not do it? The fact that he is Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations does not hamper him in endorsing a general policy, which may involve some appropriations.

There have been some very severe criticisms in the English, American and European Press, on the want of uniformity, delicacy and attractiveness in the decorations of London, on the Jubilee day. The Londoners have always done inferior work, in this respect to that done by the people of the continent. At the same time, London is now the centre of art decoration for the world. Students from the continent attend the schools where it is taught and the graduates of these schools are generally preferred, as teachers, owing to their thorough education. But this knowledge has not yet penetrated into the social life of the people. In the Jubilee affair, each one realized his own ideas, and the plan of making a complete artistic exhibition was impossible, though the money spent by all, for that purpose would have done it.

Seventeen Japanese laborers have recently been sent out of California, for violation of the emigrant laws of the United States. They left Kobe, under labor contracts, but were refused certificates by the late Consul-General McIvor. They were then put on board of the Olympia and after arriving at Victoria, received immigration certificates, and entered California. There they were arrested, and the authorities, after examination, sent them back to Victoria. Mr. Fitzgerald, Labor Commissioner of California, made many efforts to secure evidence of such contract labor but failed, owing to the untruthful testimony of the Japanese. In the present case, the contract itself was produced, and it showed that the immigrants were clearly liable under the act forbidding immigration, under such conditions.

An old Hawaiian idol lately found in an old spring on Ewa Peninsula has been added to the stock of curios at the Woman's Exchange. Prof. Alexander says there is no doubt it is genuine.

Is Your

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NOT SO ACTIVE

Madame Pele Has Been a Trifle Coy During the Week.

ELECTION NICHT SERENADE

Hilo Town Longs for Rain to Lay the Dust.

Building Boom Still Continues. Many Social Happenings of the Week.

[Special Correspondence.]

HILLO, Hawaii, October 6.—Four days ago every one was heard to complain of the long-continued rainy spell, and the lovers of sunshine and clear sky wondered when the pitter-patter of the rain would cease. Today the prayer is for "just a little shower to lay the dust." Last week the half-finished roads were almost impassable on account of the mud; this week pedestrians are fast destroying the beauty of their best boots with having to travel over rocks and dust. Should a session of the Legislature be called soon Hilo will look forward with great impatience to the passage of a sidewalk ordinance for Hilo. Mr. Loebenstein is the only property-holder on the recently improved portion of Waiānuenuē avenue who has a sidewalk. No one else has so much as graded down that width of avenue allowed for sidewalks.

There was but little excitement evinced during election day, but during the evening that followed there was a bright scene at the home of the newly-elected candidate, Mr. Loebenstein. The house and grounds were brilliantly illuminated with dozens of lanterns, and within were congregated many friends to offer their congratulations. A band of native singers and the Hilo Portuguese Brass Band furnished music for the occasion. Refreshments were served and all had a merry time with the victorious candidate. The band serenaded at the home of Mr. Richards.

The old madame who is supposed to be at home in the crater of Kilauea has made many new enemies this week on account of her failure to keep up a lively interest in the affairs of her household. Last week she invited sight-seers to behold the wonders of her surroundings, and before the distant ones have been allowed time to approach her domicile she lapses once more into quietude.

The Misses Morgan, the Misses Balou and Miss Jennings, after their experience on the steamer during one of the famous rolling trips, are not voting their trip to the Volcano a success. However, the drive through the woods is quite as grand and picturesque as ever and the crater itself is quite as weird and wonderful a sight to behold as ever it was.

Last evening fair Luna shone forth in her bright rays, and the heavens showed not a cloud, so that no one had to remain at home on account of the dangers of unfair weather. Hardly any one was missing at the church social held at the home of Senator and Mrs. F. S. Lyman. An excellent musical program was carried out by Mr. Wakefield, Misses Willis, Lyman and Hapai and Mrs. Wilder. Mr. Boles furnished a recitation which was greatly enjoyed.

On Monday evening the Whist Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards. After the usual series of interesting games had been played, refreshments were served, and the evening's pleasures concluded in social converse.

Work on the new child-garden building will begin shortly, Mr. Hawie having taken the contract.

Wilhelm Brothers are putting up a building, to be used as a bakery, on Waiānuenuē street, opposite the library.

Preparations for opening the street through the Catholic Church grounds are being made. The cottage owned by the mission and occupied by some of our bachelor friends as the "Orphanage" will be removed to the mission grounds and occupied by the fathers as a residence.

The street opening will continue through the next block into Volcano street.

Gardner K. Wilder has moved into his handsome new office. Besides having headquarters for his law and insurance business, the merchants are petitioning the Wilder Steamship Company that he be made agent for the company in Hilo.

H. Hackfeld & Co. are erecting a spacious warehouse on the beach road. Their lumber yard is about depleted of its stock. The demand for lumber seems greater than the supply at present. Another vessel, lumber laden, is expected.

The Santago is due, having left San Francisco on the 29th. Amongst the passengers is Frank H. Winter of Wapakapa, who has been a victim of health.

Mr. Nellie Porter returned from Kona on the Kimo, having decided not to accept the position of teacher at a school in Kona.

Mr. W. A. Hardy has been appointed

to visit her mother, intending to return next week.

Dr. Beattie has given up her practice in Hilo, and will leave for the Coast next Kimo. She is spending a few days at the Volcano, preparatory to her departure.

Mr. Swazey, a capitalist of Humboldt County, California, and a coffee planter of Olua, is greatly pleased with Olua, its coffee crop and the country in general.

Dr. Grossman has been a guest of his brother at Grossman Brothers' coffee plantation, Olua. He returns to Honolulu per Kimo.

The engagement of Miss Mary G. Hitchcock, eldest daughter of Judge E. G. Hitchcock, to Frederick G. Snow of Olua has been announced.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock paid Hilo and his coffee plantation at Olua a flying visit this week.

On the 26th of September a son was born to the wife of W. C. Borden.

On the 28th of September a daughter was born to the wife of W. A. Ray, principal of Papaikou School.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held Last Sunday in Memory of Late Dr. Smith.

Special memorial services for the late Dr. J. K. Smith were held both in Lihue and Koloa on Sunday, October 3d.

In Lihue, the Malumalu School, of which Dr. Smith was a most generous patron, sang "Gathering Home," and Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., sang very feelingly "Nearer My God to Thee." In Koloa Mr. Spurgeon of the Salvation Army spoke of the loss his work sustained in the death of Dr. Smith. Both services were largely attended by all classes. The services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Lydgate, an old friend and school mate of the deceased. Mr. Lydgate spoke, in part, as follows:

"The good man has a place in the heart of the community; and it is the things of the heart that hold the deepest place, and linger longest in the memory. A man may have a large place in the affairs of the community by virtue of wealth or position, or even ability, and yet when he dies he drops out of the thought and memory of men almost as suddenly and completely as water falling through a sieve. He has not found his way into the hearts of his fellowmen, and so he has no abiding place in their memory. The good man of the highest type is a man who finds a place in the heart, a man whose unselfish interest and ministrations for others call out the heart response and the heart loyalty. Such a man, to a very marked degree, was Dr. Smith. I am not going to describe at length his life and character. I need not. Your own memories are more eloquent in his praise than any words of mine can be. I need not dwell on the grace and dignity of his character; on his kindly generous disposition; on his constant readiness to help all who needed it; on his large-hearted unselfishness, on his ready to spend and be spent for his fellowmen; on his genial, attractive personality that made him a universal favorite wherever he was known, these are things you all know quite as well as I do.

"There are different types of noble character. John is different from Peter. Paul is different from either, and all are fine characters in their own way. But the finest and noblest of all is Christ. It seems to me—and I say it in all reverence and in all honesty—it seems to me that our beloved friend, Dr. Smith, to a very marked degree, was the Christ type of character, so rich in all the more tender and finer graces—those graces of charity and forgiveness and forbearance which the world needs most. In any sphere of life Dr. Smith would have been beloved, in any profession he would have been a fragrant memory, but as a physician this is especially so. More than any other man, it seems to me, the physician has the opportunity to minister to his fellowmen—more than any other man to win his way into their confidence and affection. To every household in the community, sooner or later, he comes in the time of distress and danger, when the heart is open, when the sympathies are tender. Comes not only with his healing art, but more important still, perhaps, with his sympathy, his confidence, his strength, inspiring faith and hope— from that time he is counted as a friend. Now combine the two—the noble character and genial personality of a man like Dr. Smith and the vocation of a conscientious physician—and is it any wonder that he was universally popular, that every one loved him? I have read to you that passage (Kings, 2:11) describing the translation of Elijah, because it seems to me, too, have lost a prophet from our midst. Is this a misappropriation of the old historic name of prophet? I don't think so. The prophet is one who bears a message from God, one who interprets God, reveals God. Some of the old Hebrew prophets were men of great gifts, men of fire and eloquence, who could move and inspire the people by their words; they spoke their message. But there were others whose words were few, and perhaps not with power, and they lived their message, they conveyed the revelation and interpretation of God in their own lives and characters. Which is the strongest message? Which the fuller revelation? Such a prophet was Dr. Smith. He took of the things of God and showed them unto men by living them. Like Moses of old, he talked with God, and carried, even in his face, somewhat of the glory of the things he had seen and heard. I thank God, on behalf of this community, on behalf of mankind, on behalf of Christianity for such men as Dr. Smith. You have seen on the back streets of some great city some ignorant, besotted street musician, grinding out low-grade music, with no interest beyond the blackmail one to secure a pittance to move on, and it has depreciated your sense of music, and you have wondered whether, after all, music wasn't a failure. But when you have heard the master and on the great organ, vibrating the tones of the great artist, then you give him a full and your heart is exalted, your faith has come back to you, and you are ready to thank him for all that he has said and more.

So, too, when we look about us on the caricatures of Christianity, on the half-way Christians all about us; when we look into our own hearts and see so many faults and imperfections, do we not sometimes feel our faith in Christianity ebbing away, feel like wondering whether, after all, there is much in Christianity? But when we see a life and character like this our heart is strengthened within us, our faith in Christianity is renewed, our hope for men is enlarged and we go on again with fresh vigor and courage. Such is the inspiration of a noble life, and that inspiration remains to us as more than a memory—as a living factor of spiritual power. May God give us grace that our lives may be thus beautiful and useful while we live, and an inspiration when we are gone, and that going—like Dr. Smith—we may obtain an abundant entrance into glory."

LATE MAUI NEWS.

Many Social and Other Happenings.

MAUI, October 9.—Last evening (the 8th) there was a large gathering of Makawao people at the Haku residence of H. P. Baldwin, the occasion being the October meeting of the local literary society. The following program gives an outline of the excellent entertainment presented:

Vocal solo, Mr. C. H. Dickey; vocal solo, Mrs. Higby; trio, Messrs. Lindsay, Nicoll and C. W. Baldwin; piano solo, Mrs. Higby; vocal solo, Mr. D. C. Lindsay; farce in one act, by William Brough, entitled, "Trying It On;" dramatic personae, Fanny, Miss Fleming; Mrs. Jobstock, Miss Nellie Smith; Lucy, Miss Eva Smith; Mr. Tittlebat, Mr. C. W. Baldwin; Mr. Jobstock, Mr. C. H. Dickey; Mr. Walsingham Potts, Mr. S. R. Dowdle.

The little play, which it took 40 minutes to enact, was of a very humorous nature, a portrayal of a series of ludicrous and perplexing events occasioned by the surreptitious "trying on" by Walsingham Potts of a diamond necklace belonging to Mrs. Jobstock, and its subsequent temporary loss by slipping down his back into his boots. A heavy rain about 10 p. m. caused most of the audience the discomfort of a wetting when homeward bound.

The new plantation hospital at Paia is being painted.

There is some talk of a protest being entered by Wailuku people over the late election. The contention is that ballots were accepted, marked with three marks, instead of using the Arabic numeral "3," as directed by the election law. If a protest should be entered (which matter will be decided today), and if the recount bear out the state of affairs alleged, then it is possible that Kepoikai, instead of Kaai, will be declared elected.

There is a report that negotiations are in progress to purchase or to lease land in Wailua Nui of Koolau, Maui, for the purpose of starting a new sugar plantation. There are about 1,500 acres available for cane, 400 of which is Government land. Most of the land is covered with a growth of ohia, etc. Maui and Oahu people are looking into the matter.

Miss May Damsen of Honolulu is a guest of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Haku.

Mr. Cornelius, a California architect, and brother-in-law of Mrs. Higby, is at Kalaanui, Makawao.

Monday (the 4th) the schooner Jennie Wand arrived in Kahului with a cargo of general merchandise for Paia and Hamakuaoko plantations. She departed for San Francisco in ballast Thursday evening (the 7th).

The weather is very warm, still and sultry, with heavy showers during afternoon or evening. Last night the rainfall at Haku was 1.20 inches, Puuomalei 3 1/2 inches, and about 2 inches at Hamakuaoko.

WILLIAM H. HALSTEAD.

District Magistrate Dies of Internal Hemorrhage.

MAUI, Oct. 7.—Tuesday morning, the 5th, District Magistrate William Harrison Halstead died suddenly at his residence in Wailuku of internal hemorrhage. His unexpected death was a shock to his many friends. He attended Court on Monday and was seen about town during Monday evening.

Mr. Halstead was born at Kalepolepo, Maui, some 54 years ago and was the son of John Halstead; his mother was a Hawaiian of good family, a near relative of Queen Emma.

In Hawaiian politics Mr. Halstead was always prominent, both on account of his fluency in the English language and his knowledge of law. He was always a "Queen Emma" partisan and represented Maui in the legislature a few years ago.

His funeral took place on Tuesday and was conducted by officers of the Salvation Army.

At 4 p. m. the funeral cortege left the town for Kalepolepo, escorted by Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge; Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, Deputy Sheriffs Scott and King, Judge Kaleikan, Jno. Richardson, Esq., Wailuku police and others.

He was buried in the old churchyard at Kalepolepo in which village is situated the old Halstead homestead.

Mr. Halstead leaves a widow and two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Charles Wilcox of Honolulu.

It will be most difficult to replace Mr. Halstead as district magistrate of Wailuku.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe, and recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic, and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitation in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Kono and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Furniture

The volume of business done by us last quarter was the largest in the history of the house. It would not have been so if our prices were not right. Our stock is complete in every way and the assortment is large. We have beautiful hardwood furniture in chamber sets or in single pieces.

This week we are making our sideboards, dining chairs and parlor tables a specialty. We want you to take advantage of the opportunity we offer you to possess first-class furniture, first-class in every respect, at lower prices than have ever been offered before.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Brushes

That Are Brushes

We have just received the largest importation of fine HAIR, TOOTH, LATHER and CLOTHES BRUSHES ever brought to this country.

For the past century the finest bristle brushes have been made in France, and today France turns out more first-class brushes than all other countries together.

Come Today

The complaint about Tooth Brushes loosening their bristles is a daily occurrence, and we have striven to overcome that by purchasing a grade of brushes that will not wilt and soften. We feel quite confident that we have obtained a line of Brushes that will give entire satisfaction.

and Examine

When a customer learns that the dealer is anxious to give value for value, and that his interests are at all times considered in purchasing an article, he has thought wisely; and why not go one step farther and allow your dealer to advise you as to quality and choice? By doing so with us, your confidence will not be betrayed.

Our Stock

Standard goods in any line always command a good price. Dupont's Brushes are Standard, and in price are as low as many goods much inferior in quality.

In quality and cheapness, we have no hesitancy in saying that our goods will suit you.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

October 8, 1897.

IT IS SAID that the new Cycle Track will be formally opened on Saturday, 23rd October with a grand race meeting, such as has never before been seen in Honolulu.

Efforts have been made to induce a number of Coast flyers to compete, and IT IS EXPECTED of our own wheelmen that they put on their war-paint and take some of the starch out of the visitors. In order to put them on the right road to do this, we give the benefit of our experience.

IT IS FACT—"That a man can do anything—if he has the tools and knows how to use them." To be a successful Cyclist, he must not only train properly, but also ride the best of wheels.

IT IS KNOWN to almost everybody that the justly-famed "TRIBUNE" holds its own against all competitors. It is a strong favorite with wheelmen throughout the States, and its merits are not unknown here. We have determined to meet riders in every possible way, and to that end have resolved to REDUCE THE PRICE. Besides the "TRIBUNE," in Ladies' and Gent's wheels, we have the Renowned "ZIMMY," Baker & Hamilton "SPECIALS" and "COLUMBUS"—cheaper—though strictly high-grade; and a grand line of "Fixings," such as Pumps, Lamps, Bells, Brushes, Tires, Etc. A PUNCTURELESS TIRE in stock is, without doubt, the nearest approach to perfection yet accomplished. The weight is only a trifle over that of an ordinary tire, and the advantages of such a tire are appreciated by everyone.

RACING SUITS—We have a small stock of Elegant Suits, specially imported for the occasion, and have also CYCLISTS' SHOES, which we are disposing of very cheaply. Now is the time to select your outfits, and we can satisfy you in every line—Wheels, Suits and Shoes complete. Everything of THE BEST and yet at reduced prices. Call and look them over.

RACING SUITS—We have a small stock of Elegant Suits, specially imported for the occasion, and have also CYCLISTS' SHOES, which we are disposing of very cheaply.

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New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

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FORT STREET



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

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C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ship Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer, orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

New goods by every steamer, orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

New goods by every steamer, orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

New goods by every steamer, orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

HAMAKUA COFFEE

Result of Minister Cooper's Observations on Hawaii.

MISTAKES MADE BY CROWERS

Hawaiians Have Neglected Their Homesteads.

Fine Outlook for Horner's—Some Homesteads Transferred to Japanese.

Minister Cooper returned by the Kilauea on Friday from a trip among the homesteads and coffee lands in the Hamakua district. During his absence he was four days in the saddle, examining the coffee on the lands far from the road, and he returns to Honolulu with a clearer idea of the coffee industry in the Hamakua district than is possessed by any other official of the Government through actual observation.

Minister Cooper is convinced that coffee is all right, and that it will eventually become a great product in Hawaii, but, like every new enterprise, it will require study, care and attention from beginners. In an interview on Saturday Minister Cooper said:

"The ultimate success of the coffee planter seems to be assured; of course, there have been failures, but most of them are readily explained, and in the future may be prevented. These have occurred through want of knowledge, and also through a lack of personal attention to details, amounting in some cases to almost complete indifference. I spent four days in the saddle and personally inspected the homesteads from Kilauea to Honokaa. Several of the failures are easily accounted for, for instance:

"One man was inclined to be discouraged because his trees were making such poor returns and showed lack of vigor. Upon inquiry, it was found that the land upon which the trees were planted was so poor that it had never grown anything except scrub ohas and low brush, consequently, it would not grow good coffee. Another man has failed because he has set out his grove with young trees grown in boxes, which resulted in the tap root being distorted and curled, so that it was impossible for it to send down proper roots.

"Another man's grove was composed of unequal trees; it showed some excellent trees and some very poor ones. This was accounted for, for the reason that he had planted all the trees raised in the nursery. He had not considered it of sufficient importance to have selected the thrifty trees and discarded the poor ones, but simply took them all. But the man who has taken pains to use only the best trees grown from selected seed and planted in fertile soil and has been careful in his pruning and cultivation, and has afforded sufficient protection from the prevailing winds, shows what the ultimate result will be. The Messrs. Horner are an example of this. They have many acres of fine trees and every tree a counterpart of its neighbor, and all in the most thrifty and flourishing condition. Some of their older trees, which are four years from the nursery and five years from the seed, are now yielding them an average of four pounds of the matured berries to the tree.

"Through the courtesy of Messrs. Albert and Robert Horner, I was furnished with the necessary horses and piloted about through all the homestead lots that have been opened up for settlement in the Hamakua district. The results of the efforts of the homesteaders are the same as in other pursuits in life. Some show a very indifferent condition, while others have a promising outlook.

Several of the early settlers have assigned their rights to Japanese, who, through their industry, have established for themselves a comfortable home with flattering prospects. With very few exceptions, the homesteads taken up by Hawaiians show no material improvement. Many of the lots occupied by Portuguese show nothing but an evident intention of occupying the land for house lots, rather than homesteads. There are exceptions to this, however, and in several instances well laid-out grounds, thrifty trees and well-kept vegetable gardens are the result.

"The homesteads which are now sought for by American and European settlers are the larger tracts, it being impossible for a man with family to support himself upon a few acres. Where sufficient area has been allowed to enable a man to have a small paddock for pasturage, a place for his vegetables and cereals and the remainder for his coffee-planting, people with moderate means have established themselves and are doing good work building themselves comfortable homes with neatly-arranged grounds and well-appointed buildings.

"Without entering into the much-touted question of shade protection to coffee, I believe many are making a mistake by cutting away too much of the original forest. There is one point that seems to be firmly established, and that is that coffee must have protection from the prevailing winds, and so far as my observation goes, partial shade is beneficial. The planters in Hamakua district are fortunate in being able to grow the Monterey cypress,

which is a most desirable tree for a wind-break, as it grows rapidly and does not send out roots which interfere with the neighboring trees. Whether this tree will grow in the other districts or not I am not informed, but its worth certainly warrants the experiment.

"I have returned fully convinced that the coffee industry is an important one and that careful and intelligent work will surely bring good profits, but hazardous efforts will not succeed, and the man who buys his coffee seed by the sack, plants it and then sets out all the trees which result certainly will not succeed. The man who selects improper locations as regards exposure and soil will also fail, but the man who looks at every tree before he plants it and ascertains if it is in the best possible condition, plants it in a favorable locality and gives it the best of his attention is sure to reap a reward.

"It is certainly a very interesting trip to make to the various homesteads, and see the different methods employed in establishing a home. Many of the Portuguese work upon the plantations, leaving the care of their homestead to those who remain at home, or such few hours as can be spared from their other labors.

"One of the interesting incidents of the trip was the use made of the carrier pigeons by the Messrs. Horner. Their dairy buildings are located some seven miles from the coast at an altitude of between 3,500 and 4,000 feet. They are in constant communication with their home place by means of the pigeons. These intelligent birds never fail to take the message entrusted to their care, and in this way save much time and expense to their owners."

SECOND LECTURE.

Given by Mlle. Boegli in High School.

Mlle. Boegli, in her lecture on "The Origin of German Literature," yesterday afternoon, noted the first mention of the German nation by Caesar in his Commentaries. Tacitus also described the Germans as of remarkable stature, red-bearded, blue-eyed, broad-shouldered, so music-loving that they sung as they marched to war, and to make their voices louder sung into their shields. Then followed a comparison between the Scandinavian mythology and the Grecian. The first monument of German literature was the translation of the Bible in A. D. 388 by the Gothic Bishop Ulfila. This antique work was formerly guarded in Prague, but at the capture of that city in 1648 it was carried into Sweden. It may now be found at the University of Upsala, and is known as the Silver Codex.

The interesting relation between the high tide of literary merit and national advancement as occurring at the same time was reviewed, and the exception noted of the second golden age, which was quite independent of its counterpart in a patriotic line. In the eighth century Charlemagne was the patron and protector of learning, accomplishing for it in his realm what Alfred the Great did for England. In the ninth and tenth centuries literature was dormant, on account of the invasion of the Hungarians from the East and of the Northmen from above. Learning was left entirely in the hands of the priests. A most instructive description of the causes which led to the first golden age is worthy of note. The Crusades were the agent which brought together the knights on their way to the Holy Land; the Orient was opened to the Occident with all its mental and material resources; commerce was developed and the riches and prosperity of the towns increased; and last, but not least, the dynasty of the Hohenstauffen was comprised of kings who were the protectors and advocates of knowledge, especially Barbarossa.

If Mlle. Boegli showed herself at home in her knowledge of French literature last Friday, which will be resumed next week, her resources in the German were shown to be equally great on this occasion; and the taking of notes on the part of the hearers required great expedition from the rapidity with which she filled the hour with the subject at her command. The conclusion was a synopsis of the Nibelungen, the famous national epic, which with the Indian Ramayana and the Illiad, ranks among the greatest in the world.

ON 'CHANGE.

Morgan's Office Thronged With Buyers on Saturday.

Honolulu seems to have gone stock crazy, and some of the people who have not bought, refrained from doing so mainly because they were short of funds or needed the money for something else. Morgan's salesroom at noon on Saturday was a miniature stock exchange without the pandemonium usually found on 'change.

Makaweli and Oahu led the market, and a few speculators unloaded. Oahu opened strong at \$42, with a few sales. When another lot was put up the bulls worked the price up to \$45.50, then it dropped to \$43 and closed at \$41. Makaweli opened at \$121, dropped to \$117, and closed firm at \$118.

Olowalu and Honokaa were not bid for. Honokaa is asked \$200.

ANTONE MORRIS.

Started in to Clean Out Custom House Force.

There was trouble on the Pacific Mail wharf at about 7 o'clock Saturday night, while the City of Peking was still in port. Antone Morris, a half Portuguese, and one of the guards at Oahu Jail, went aboard the steamer just mentioned and, purchasing a bottle of gin, started out the gate in an unconcerned manner. Guard Kekahilo, who was stationed at the gate, stopped Morris and told him that he could not pass out with the gin. It must be left

behind. At this, the prison guard struck the customs officer, and then pinned him against the gate. Just then Inspectors Manoha and Rhodes went to the rescue. Morris started in on them, but was very soon pinioned and held until the arrival of a police officer, who took him to the Station House and had him locked up on the charge of assault and battery on an officer while in the performance of his duty. At the Police Station Morris told a great yarn of how he and the two native customs officers mentioned above had polished off one bottle of gin aboard the Peking. The one he had attempted to take out the gate was the second, and Inspector Manoha had given him permission to take that along. Investigation proved the entire falsity of this story.

Spoken to in regard to the matter yesterday, Inspector-General of Customs McStocker answered as follows: "It is absolutely impossible to keep liquor from getting ashore from these steamers, unless there is a guard to every port-hole and others all over the ship. People are allowed to go upon the wharves, and then they take advantage of this to go aboard the steamers and take off liquor. You see, they can get this very cheap. For instance, gin is 50 cents a bottle. Now, if a man can get away with some of this stuff he feels very happy. Gin goes out in many different ways, such as between packages of freight. The duty of the Custom House is to prevent liquor from going past the gate in any but the usual way. As I said before, it is next to impossible to stop entirely the present abuse."

Senator Morgan Plants Ohia.

On Thursday Senator Morgan sent a communication to the Bureau of Agriculture, asking if it were possible for him to obtain an ohia tree, which he desired to plant in the grounds of Mr. S. M. Ballou. Minister King at once gave instructions to Forester Haughts to procure a good-sized ohia tree from the mountains, which he did, and yesterday morning Senator Morgan planted it on Mr. Ballou's garden.

J. D. McVeigh Wins.

Some 25 members of the Sharpshooters Company gathered at their butts, Kakaako, Saturday afternoon, and entered into competition for the Elvin prize hammock. This was won by J. D. McVeigh, with an actual score of 46. His handicap allowance of 2 points made his score 48. All the members succeeded in getting company bars by making 40 or better.



The Hit
.. of the ..
Season....

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. At this season, when warm and debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Ayer's Pills, Mild but Effective.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

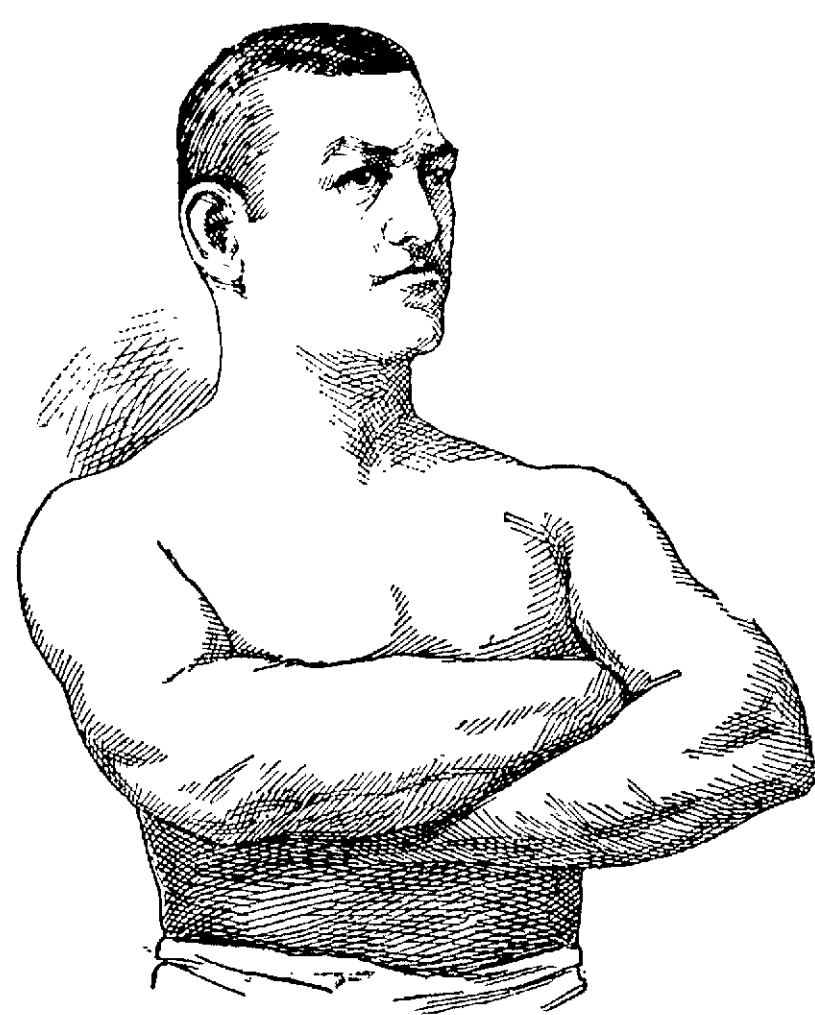
It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and is guaranteed free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s., each—sent by post in a permanent case in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LITTLE & NEALSON CORNERS DENT COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



Manly purity and beauty are inseparably associated with CUTICURA, the world's greatest blood purifier and skin beautifier.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NAWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER, DAVIS AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify the Blood and Beautify the Skin," post free.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MURRELES, WATSON & VARYAN CO., LD.

Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.

Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

For full particulars in every respect.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene.

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough, croup, is wonderful. Its anti-septic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

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AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER
General Agent The Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £12,054,532.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ s d
Subscribed 2,750,000
Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds 2,660,850 12 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds 2,608,182 2 8
£12,964,532 14 8

Revenue Fire Branch 1,577,028 17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity 1,404,807 9 11
Branches 23,981,786 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agts.

